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ASTRONOMICAL TELEGRAMS (*Translation*).

Lick Observatory, June 12, 1898.

To Harvard College Observatory: }  
 To Students' Observatory, Berkeley: } (Sent 10:10 A. M.)

A bright comet was discovered by E. F. CODDINGTON by photography. It was observed by W. J. HUSSEY, June 11.7220 G. M. T.; R. A.  $16^h 24^m 45^s.9$ ; Decl.  $- 25^\circ 14' 20''$ .

The daily motion of the comet is  $+ 51'$  in R. A. and  $- 36'$  in Decl.

Lick Observatory, June 13, 1898.

To Harvard College Observatory: }  
 To Students' Observatory, Berkeley: } (Sent  $9^h 55^m$  A. M.)

Comet  $c$  1898 (CODDINGTON) was observed by E. F. CODDINGTON, June 12.7288 G. M. T.; R. A.  $16^h 21^m 34^s.1$ ; Decl.  $- 25^\circ 52' 43''$ .

Lick Observatory, June 14, 1898.

To Harvard College Observatory: }  
 To Students' Observatory, Berkeley: } (Sent  $8^h 30^m$  A. M.)

Comet  $c$  1898 (CODDINGTON) was observed by E. F. CODDINGTON, June 13.7583 G. M. T.; R. A.  $16^h 18^m 5^s.0$ ; Decl.  $- 26^\circ 31' 48''$ .

BOSTON, Mass., June 14, 1898.

To Lick Observatory: (Received  $1^h 10^m$  P. M.)

ENCKE'S periodic comet has been observed on its return by TEBBUTT, at Windsor. Its position on June 11.8435 G. M. T. was R. A.  $6^h 53^m 29^s.0$ ; Decl.  $+ 11^\circ 34' 00''$ .

(Signed) JOHN RITCHIE, Jr.

Lick Observatory, June 15, 1898.

To Harvard College Observatory: }  
 To Students' Observatory, Berkeley: } (Sent  $3^h 25^m$  P. M.)

Comet  $c$  1898 (CODDINGTON) was observed by R. H. TUCKER with the Meridian Circle, June 13.7876 G. M. T.; R. A.  $16^h 17^m 58^s.4$ ; Decl.  $- 26^\circ 33' 3''$ .

Lick Observatory, June 15, 1898.

To Harvard College Observatory: }  
 To Students' Observatory, Berkeley: } (Sent  $10^h 05^m$  P. M.)

A faint comet was discovered by C. D. PERRINE on June 14.974 G. M. T. in R. A.  $3^h 29^m$ ; Decl.  $+ 58^\circ 36'$ . Its daily motion is  $+ 1^\circ 34'$  in R. A. and  $+ 12'$  in Decl.

Lick Observatory, June 16, 1898.

To Harvard College Observatory: }  
To Students' Observatory, Berkeley: } (Sent 11<sup>h</sup> 22<sup>m</sup> A. M.)

Comet  $\epsilon$  1898 (PERRINE) was observed by C. D. PERRINE, June 14.9740 G. M. T.; R. A. 3<sup>h</sup> 29<sup>m</sup> 1<sup>s</sup>.0; Decl. + 58° 35' 25"; and June 15.9296 G. M. T.; R. A. 3<sup>h</sup> 34<sup>m</sup> 57<sup>s</sup>.7; Decl. 58° 24' 2".

Lick Observatory, June 17, 1898.

To Harvard College Observatory: }  
To Students' Observatory, Berkeley: } (Sent 10<sup>h</sup> 40<sup>m</sup> A. M.)

Comet  $\epsilon$  1898 was observed by C. D. PERRINE, June 16.9376 G. M. T.; R. A. 3<sup>h</sup> 41<sup>m</sup> 11<sup>s</sup>.9; Decl. + 58° 10' 49".

Lick Observatory, June 17, 1898.

To Harvard College Observatory: (Sent 10<sup>h</sup> 40<sup>m</sup> A. M.)

WOLF'S periodic comet has been observed on its return by W. J. HUSSEY, June 16.9666 G. M. T.; R. A. 2<sup>h</sup> 16<sup>m</sup> 18<sup>s</sup>.9; Decl. + 19° 42' 44".

Lick Observatory, June 17, 1898.

To Harvard College Observatory: (Sent 3<sup>h</sup> 35<sup>m</sup> P. M.)

Elements and ephemeris\* of Comet  $\epsilon$  1898 (PERRINE) were computed by C. D. PERRINE and R. G. AITKEN as follows:

$$\begin{array}{lcl} T = 1898, \text{ August } 17.400 \text{ G. M. T.} \\ \omega = 196^\circ 46' \\ \Omega = 260 \quad 06 \\ i = 69 \quad 42 \\ q = 0.7418 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \omega \\ \Omega \\ i \\ q \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Ecliptic and} \\ \text{Mean Equinox of } 1898.0 \end{array}$$

Lick Observatory, June 18, 1898.

To Harvard College Observatory: (Sent 10:20 A.M.)

Elements and ephemeris† of Comet  $\epsilon$ , 1898 (CODDINGTON) were computed by W. J. HUSSEY and E. F. CODDINGTON as follows:—

$$\begin{array}{lcl} T = 1898, \text{ September } 10:31 \text{ G. M. T.} \\ \omega = 229^\circ 28' \\ \Omega = 73 \quad 59 \\ i = 71 \quad 18 \\ q = 1.7685 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \omega \\ \Omega \\ i \\ q \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Ecliptic and} \\ \text{Mean Equinox of } 1898.0 \end{array}$$

\* The ephemeris is here omitted.

† The ephemeris is here omitted.

BOSTON, Mass., June 21, 1898.

To Lick Observatory: (Received 4:30 P. M.)

Comet *g* 1898 (GIACOBINI) was observed at Nice, June 19.5079 G. M. T.; R. A.  $20^h 26^m 40^s.8$ ; Decl.  $-21^\circ 27' 6''$ . The daily motion is  $-2^\circ 52'$  in R. A. and  $-20'$  in Decl.

(Signed) JOHN RITCHIE, Jr.

BOSTON, Mass., June 27, 1898.

To Lick Observatory: (Received 9:00 P. M.)

Elements and ephemeris\* of Comet *g* 1898 (GIACOBINI) were computed by Professor KREUTZ as follows:—

$T = 1898, \text{ July } 6.23 \text{ G. M. T.}$

$\omega = 7^\circ 36'$	} Ecliptic and Mean Equinox of 1898.0
$\Omega = 278 \quad 31$	
$i = 166 \quad 45$	
$q = 1.5864$	

This is a rough approximation.

(Signed) JOHN RITCHIE, Jr.

#### INDEPENDENT DISCOVERY OF COMET *c* 1898.

From a note in the *Astronomische Nachrichten*, No. 3500, it appears that Comet *c* 1898 (CODDINGTON), discovered at the Lick Observatory on June 11th, was discovered independently in Bukarest, on June 14th, by Mr. W. PAULY. Clouds interfered before he was certain of the cometary nature of the object; and it was not until June 16th that he telegraphed his discovery to the Central Stelle, at Kiel. As Mr. PAULY does not receive the astronomical telegrams distributed from Kiel, he was not aware that his discovery had been anticipated, though the comet was observed at various European observatories on June 13th and 14th.

#### CONFERENCE OF ASTRONOMERS AND PHYSICISTS.

The conference of astronomers and physicists held at the dedication of the Yerkes Observatory in October, 1897, was so successful that it has been decided to hold a second meeting this year, the meeting-place to be the Harvard College Observatory. The days of meeting are Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, August 18th, 19th, and 20th, 1898. These days were selected in order that visiting astronomers might attend the meeting of

\* The ephemeris is here omitted.